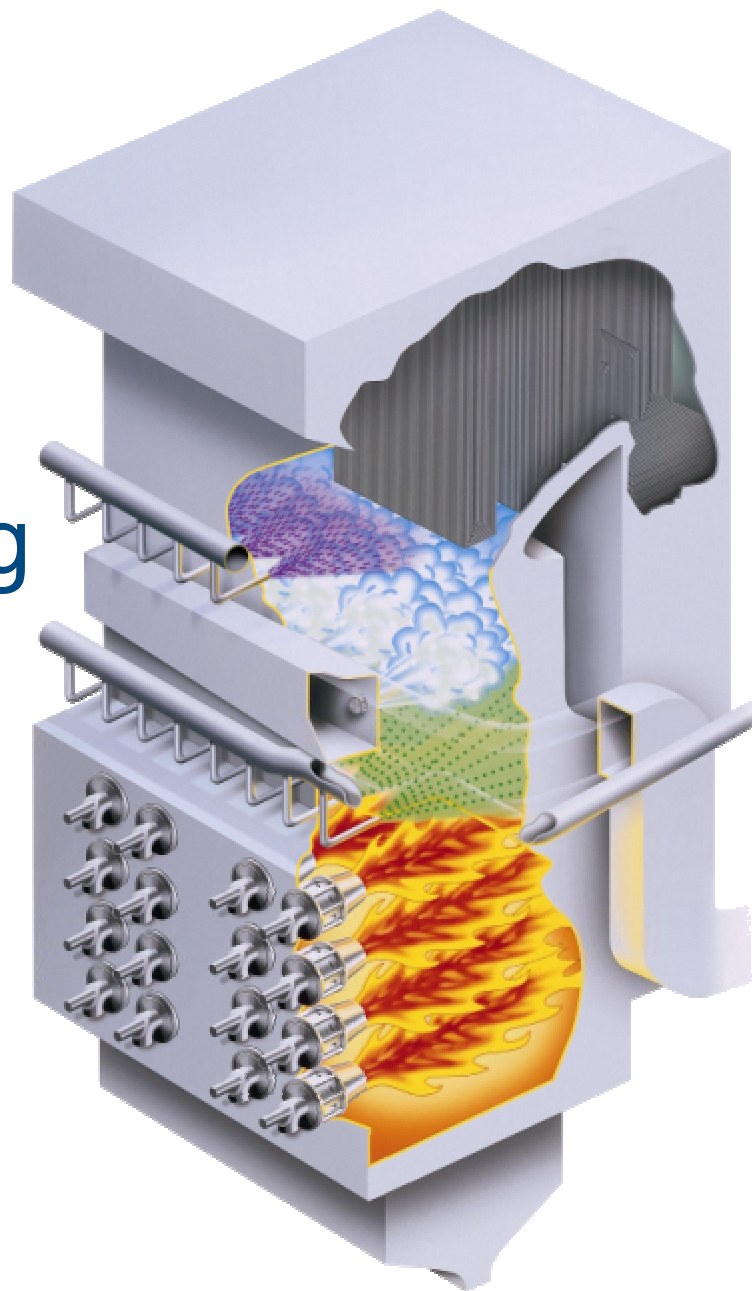


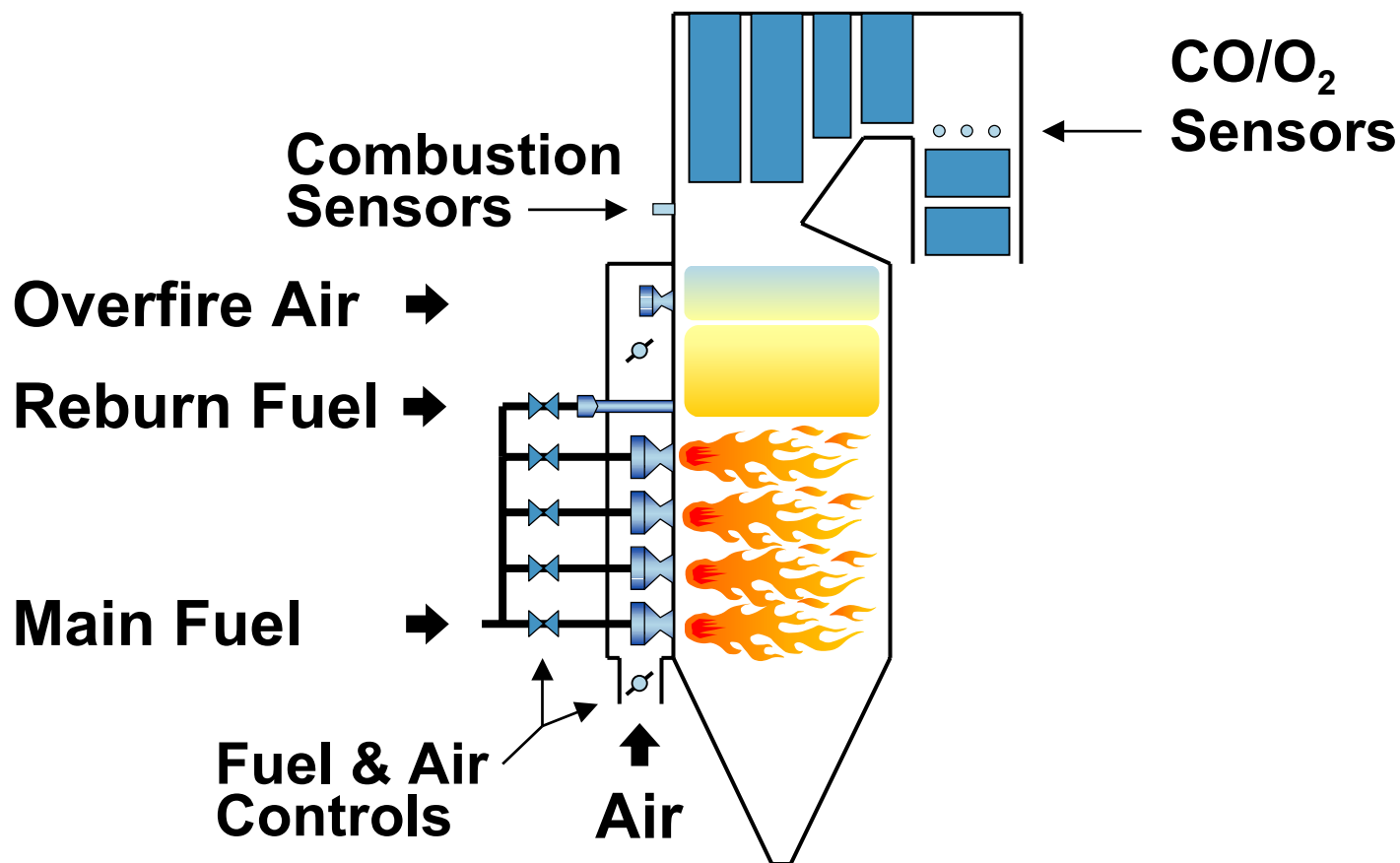
# Mercury Control Using Combustion Staging

Vitali Lissianski

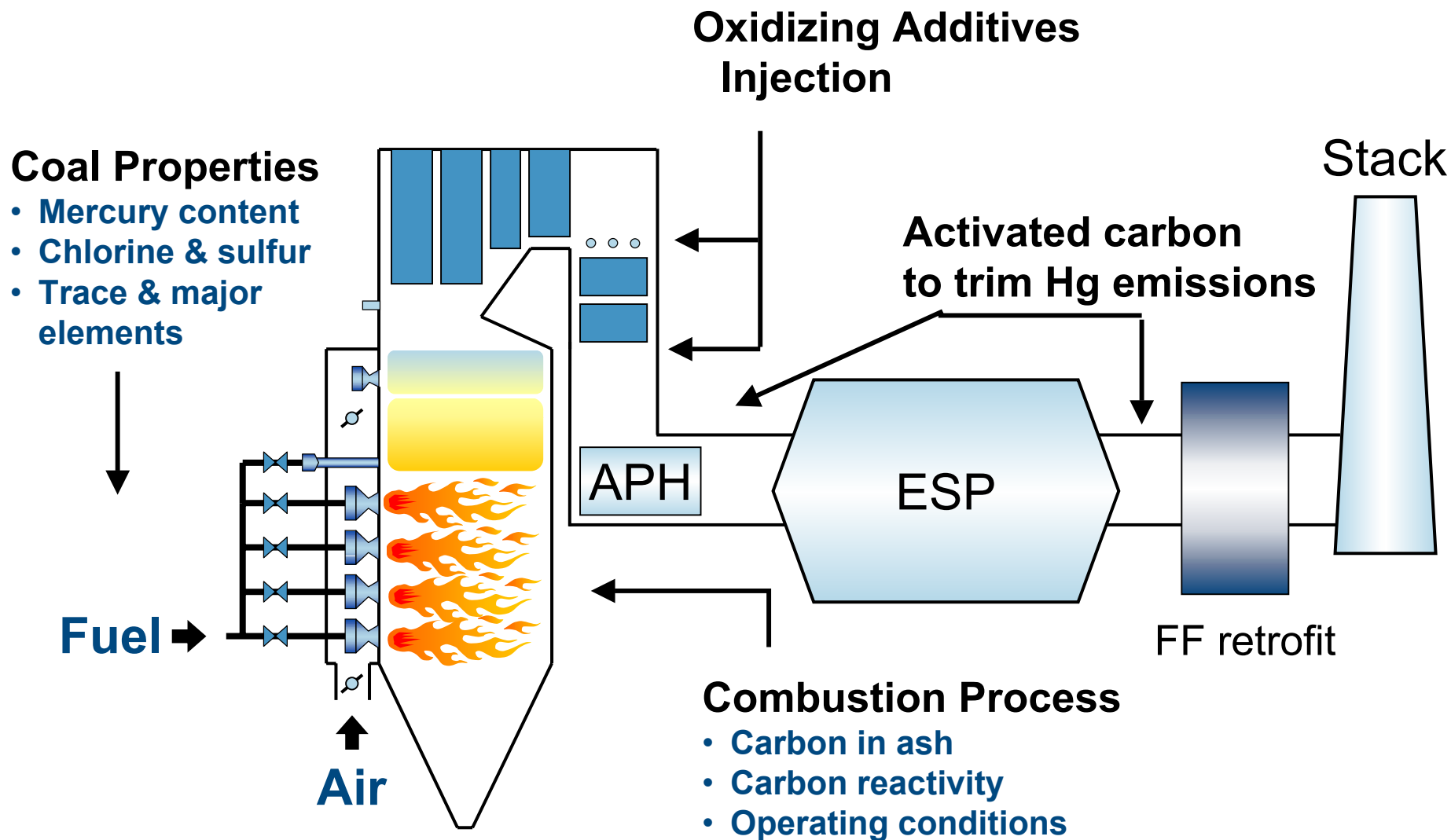
DOE NETL Conference on  
Reburning for NO<sub>x</sub> Control  
Morgantown, West Virginia  
18 May 2004



# What are combustion optimization & combustion modifications?



# GE's approach to mercury control



# What differentiates GE's approach?

## ❑ Tailored to plant configuration

- Coal type
- Particulate control device (ESP, FF)
- SO<sub>2</sub> control
- NO<sub>x</sub> control

## ❑ Integrated approach to mercury control

- Combustion modifications/combustion optimization
- Additives to oxidize mercury and improve NO<sub>x</sub> control
- Activated carbon injection

## ❑ Reduced cost of mercury control

## ❑ Improved boiler operation

- Improved plant reliability
- Reduced NO<sub>x</sub> emissions

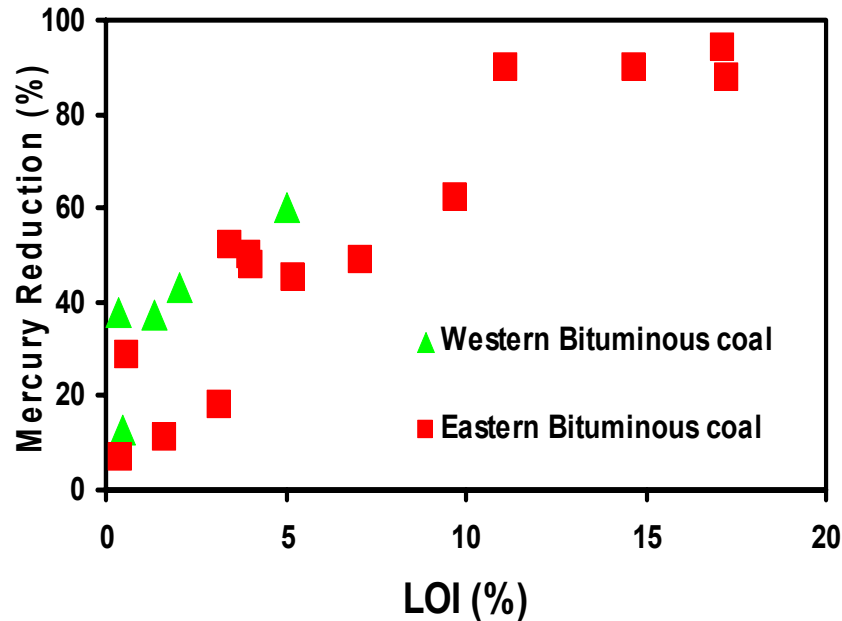
# Pilot-scale tests were conducted to identify optimum conditions

- Boiler Simulator Facility ( $1 \times 10^6$  Btu/hr, 300kW)
- Simulation of combustion conditions and time-temperature profile in full-scale utility boiler
- Test variables include combustion conditions, coal type, and coal blending
- Continuous mercury measurements

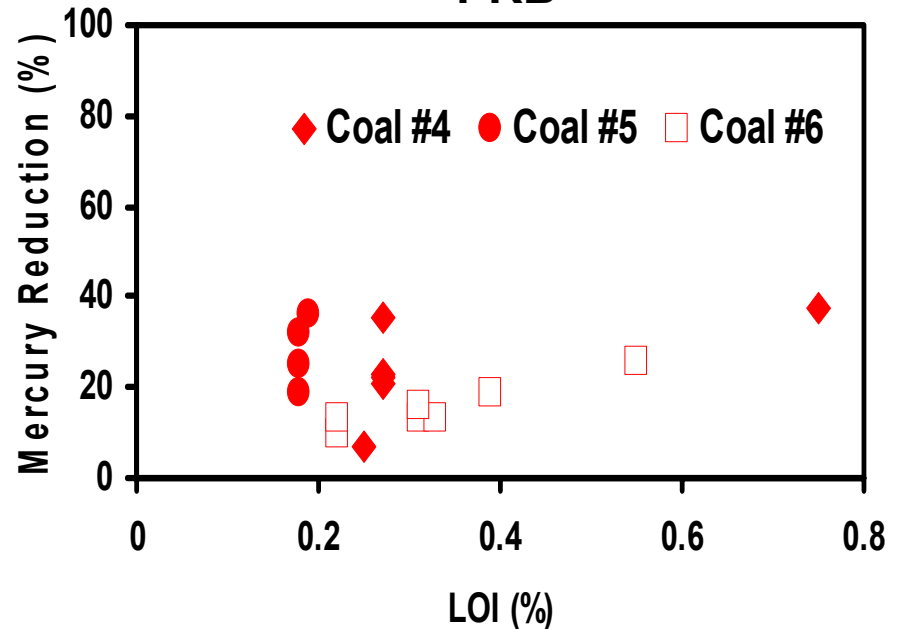


# Effect of coal type

Bituminous

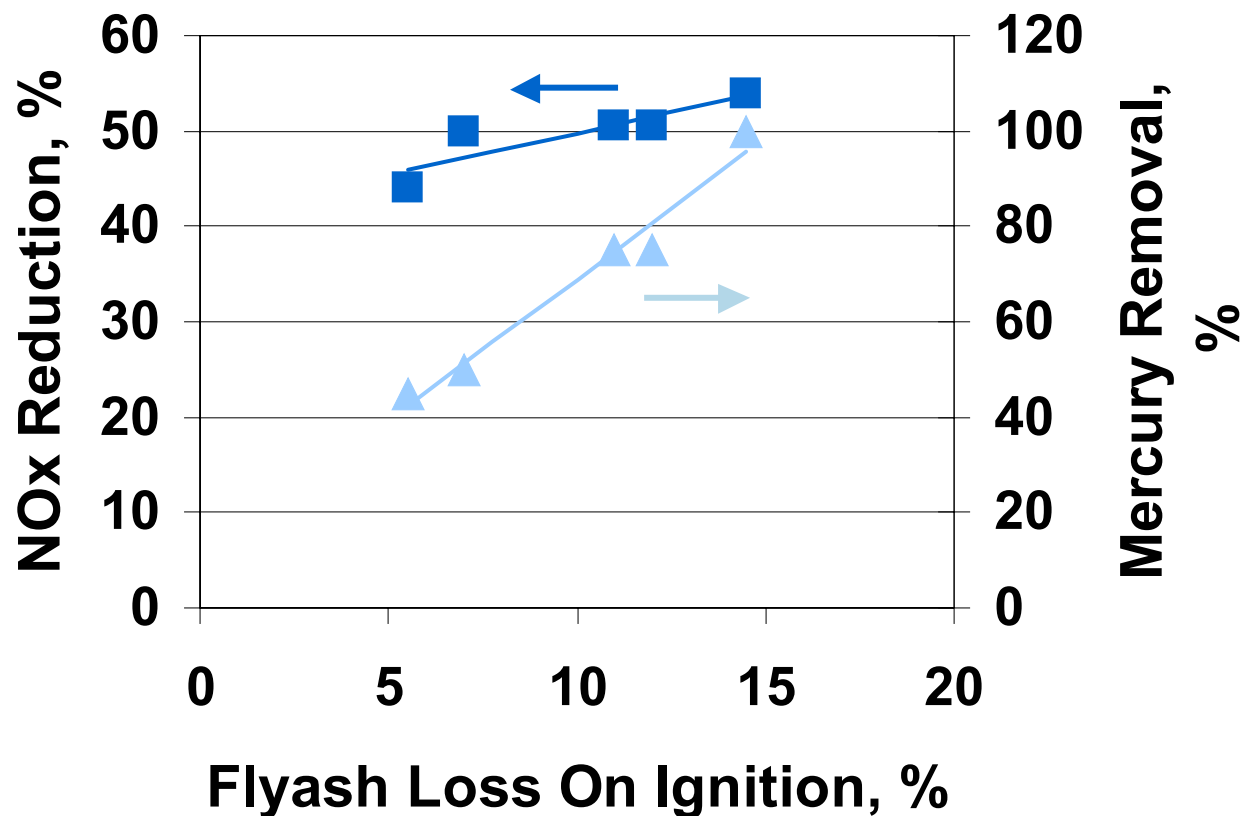


PRB



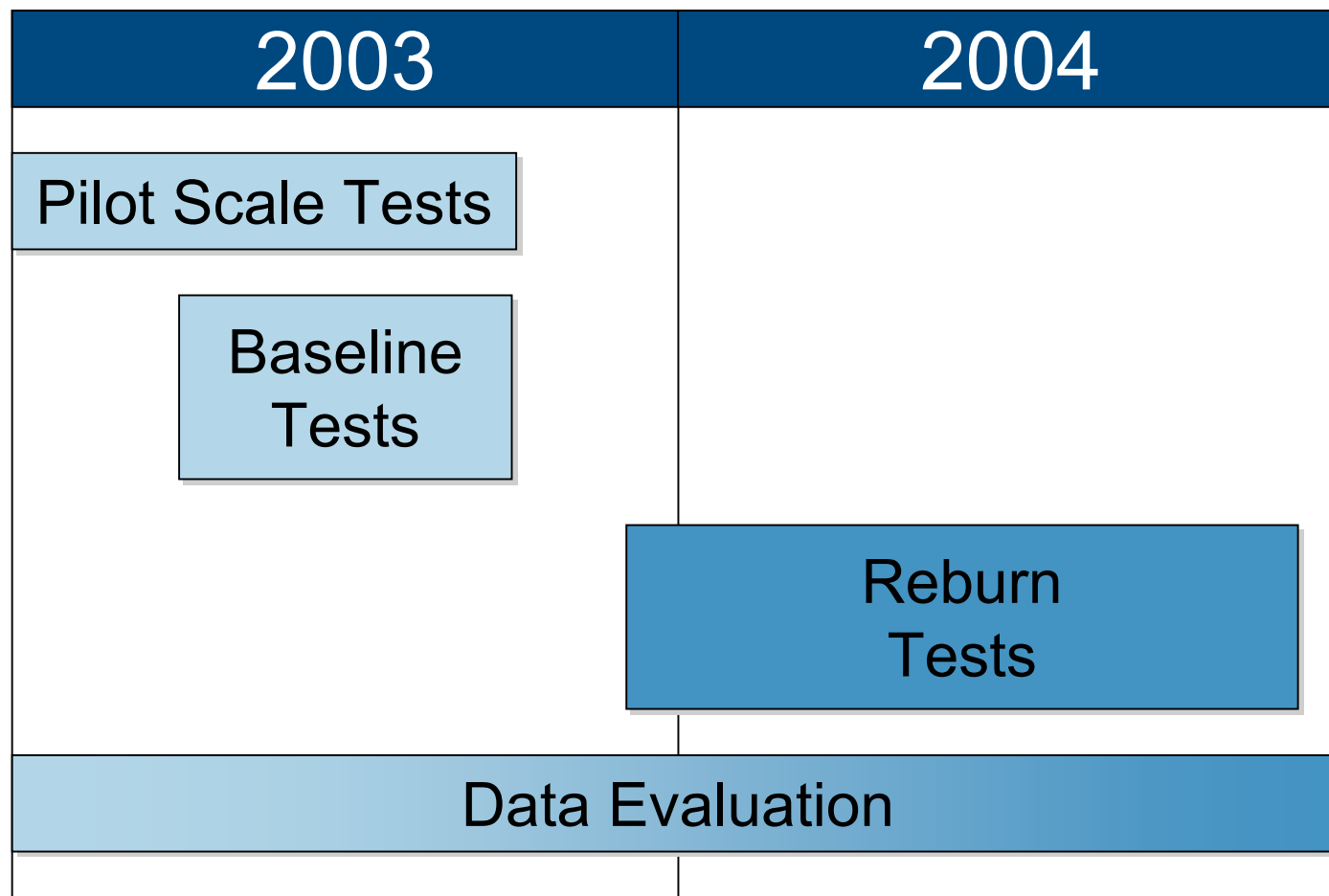
- ❑ Higher Cl content in Bituminous coal
- ❑ Bituminous coals generate higher LOI fly ash
- ❑ Extend of mercury oxidation is more significant for Bituminous coals

# Coal reburn is effective in reducing both NO<sub>x</sub> and Hg emissions



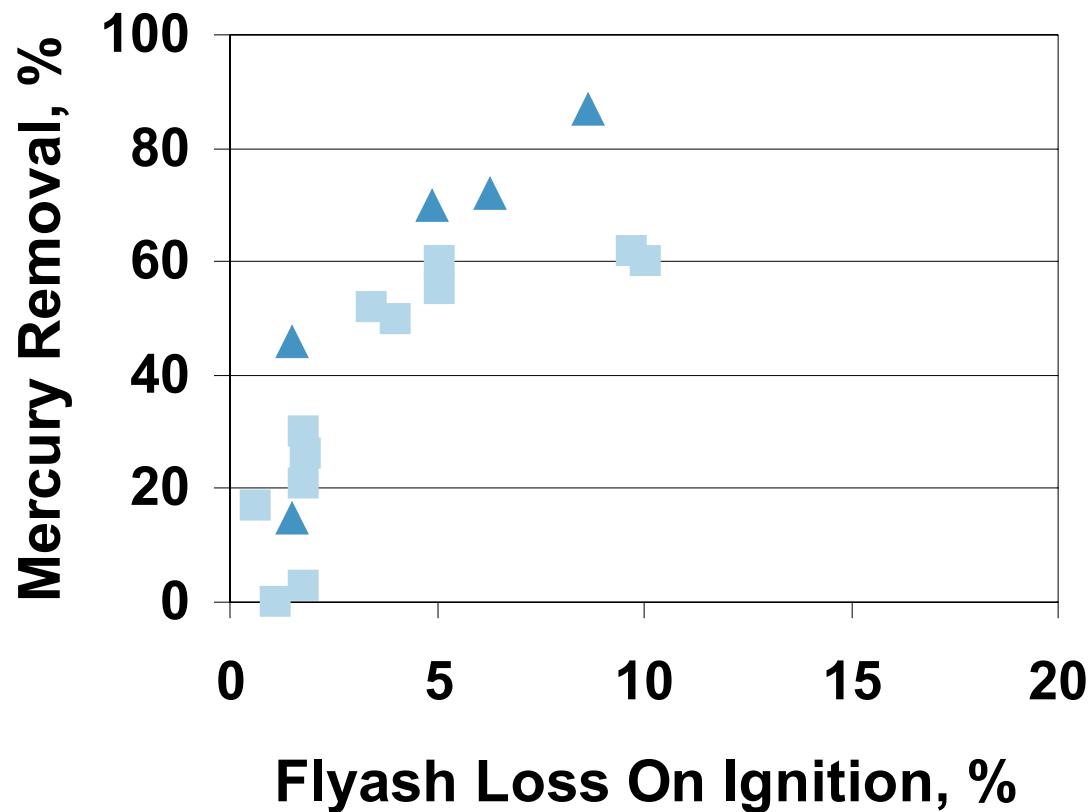
EER Pilot-Scale Data

# Demonstration of CO/CM for Hg control using bituminous coal

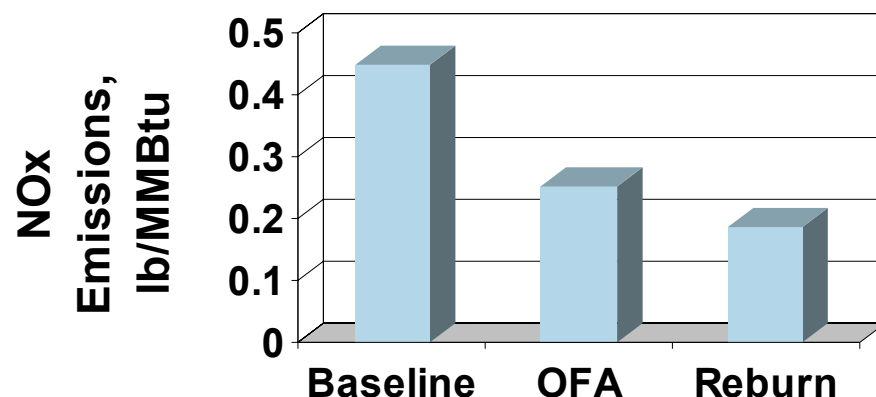
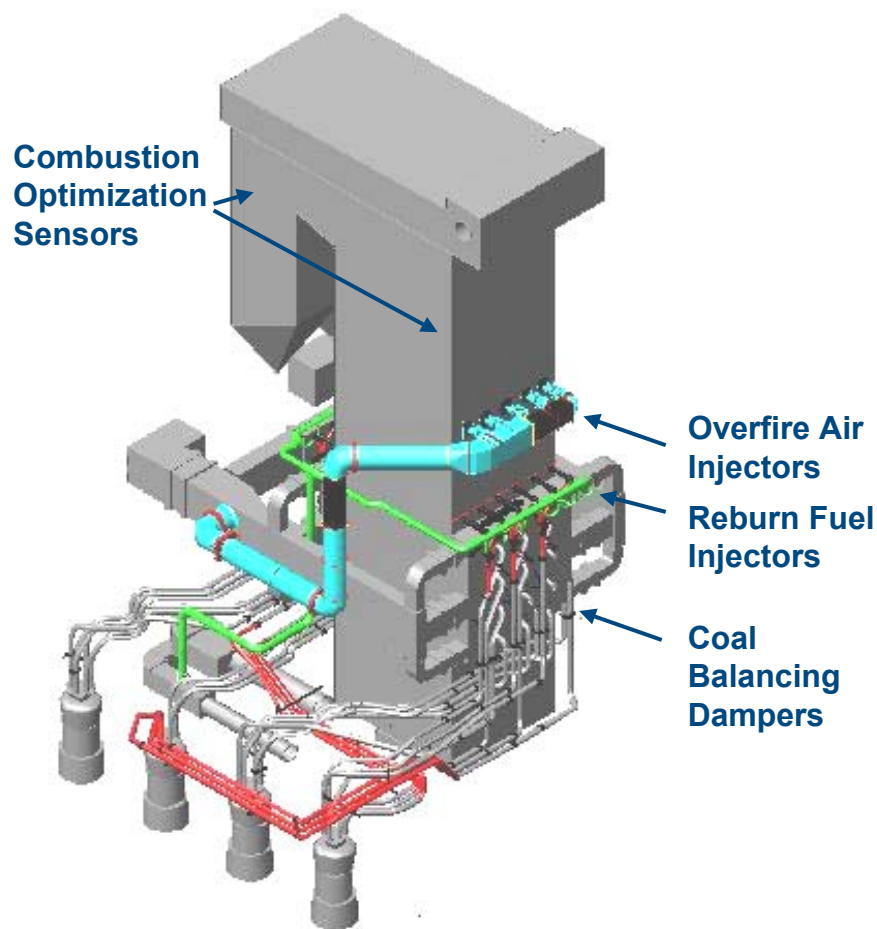




# Pilot-scale results show potential for CO/CM to improve Hg removal



# Host site is equipped with a coal reburn system for NOx emissions control



- Capacity: 250 MW
- Fuel: Bituminous coal
- System: Coal reburn system, coal dampers, combustion sensors, cold-side ESP, & wet scrubber

# Baseline Hg tests were performed to characterize system performance

## Test Period

> 9/28/03 – 10/2/03

## Hg Measurements

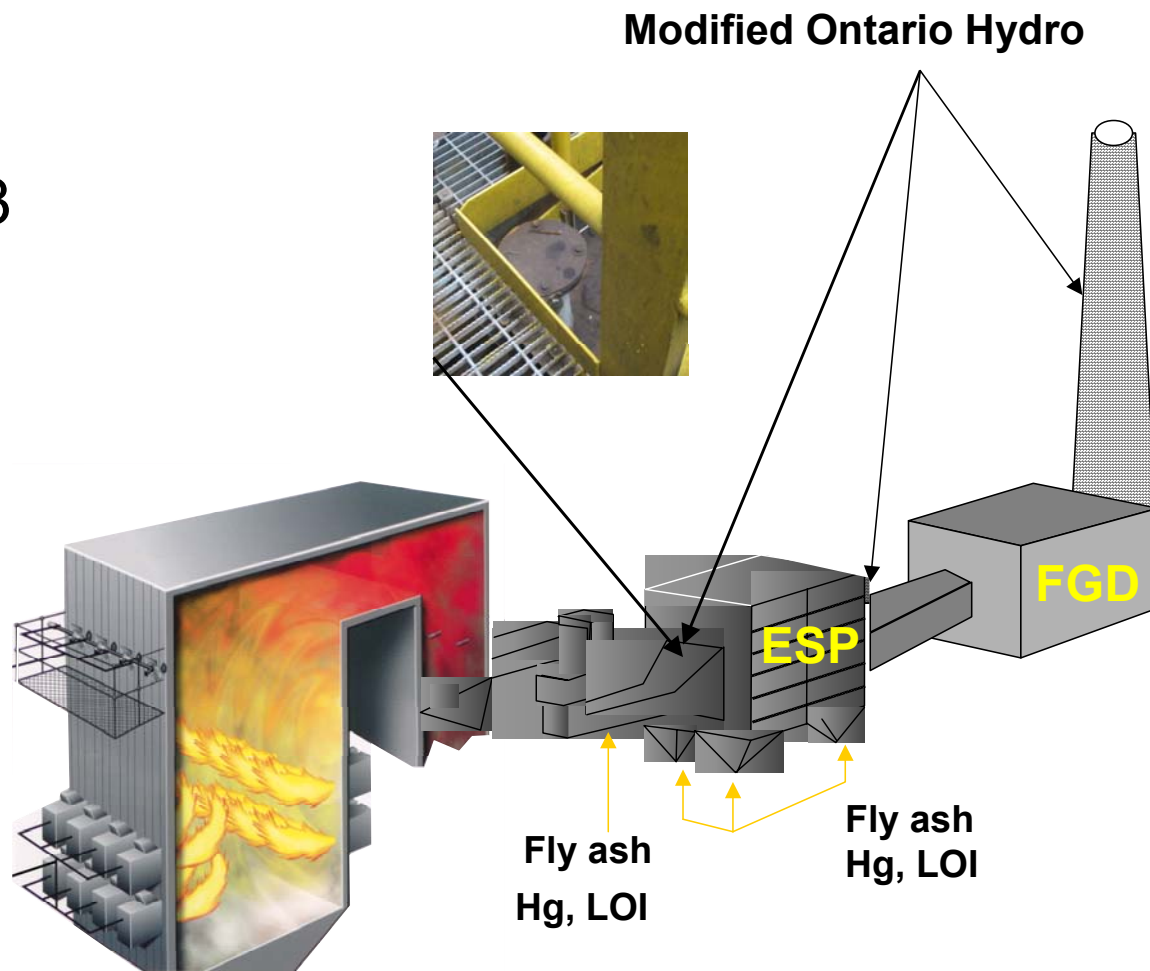
- > ESP inlet
- > ESP outlet
- > Stack

## Fly Ash Sampling

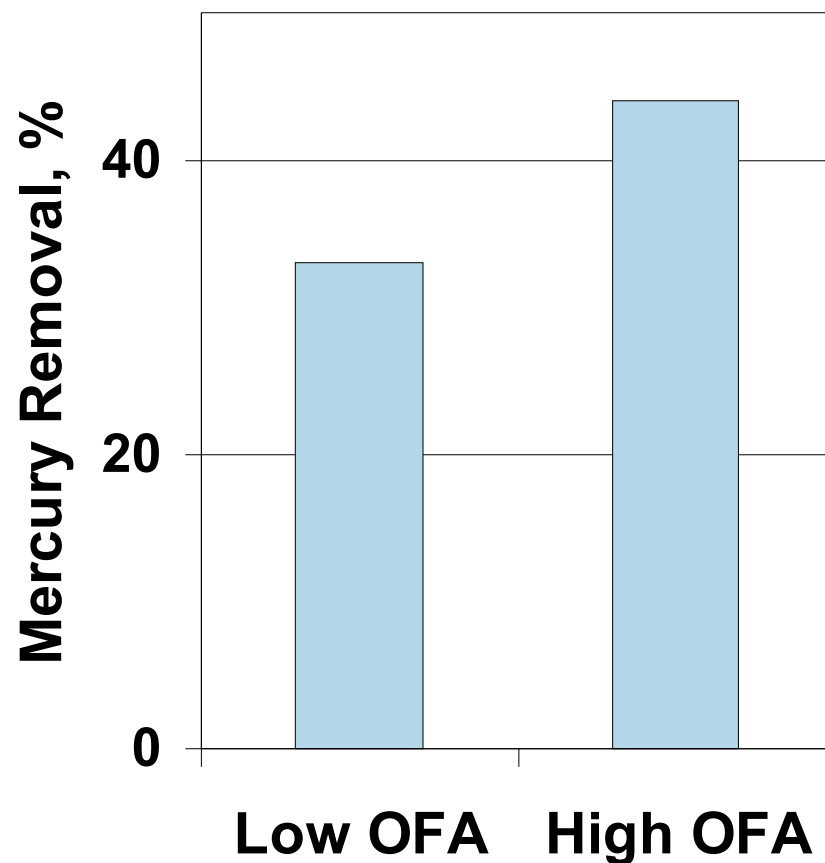
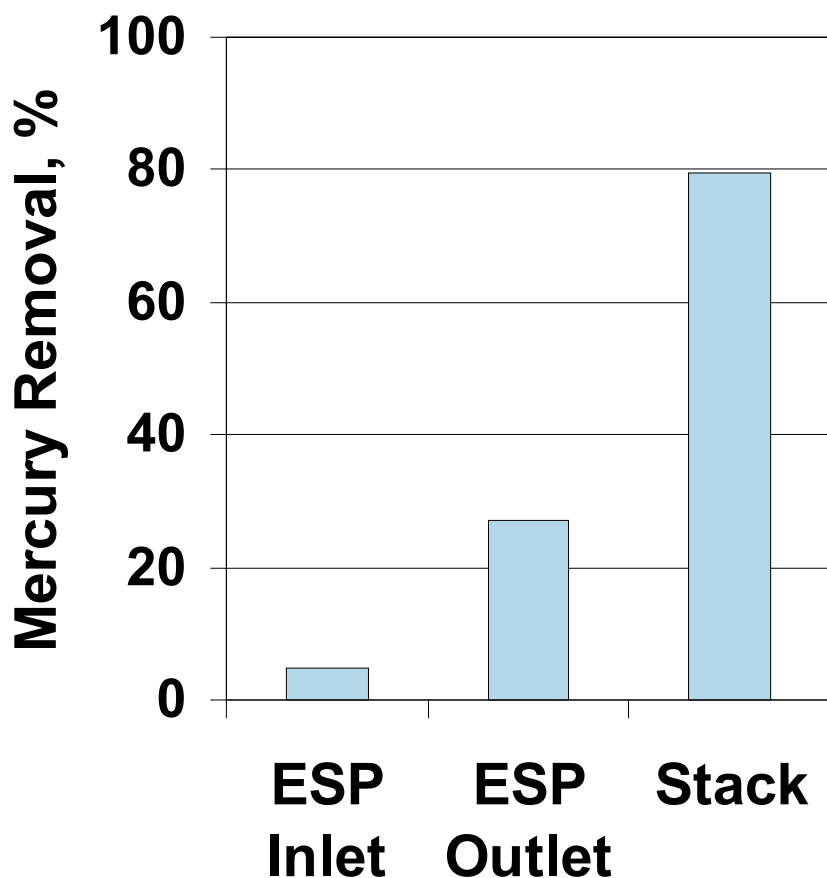
- > Economizer
- > ESP hoppers

## Coal Sampling

- > Mill bunkers



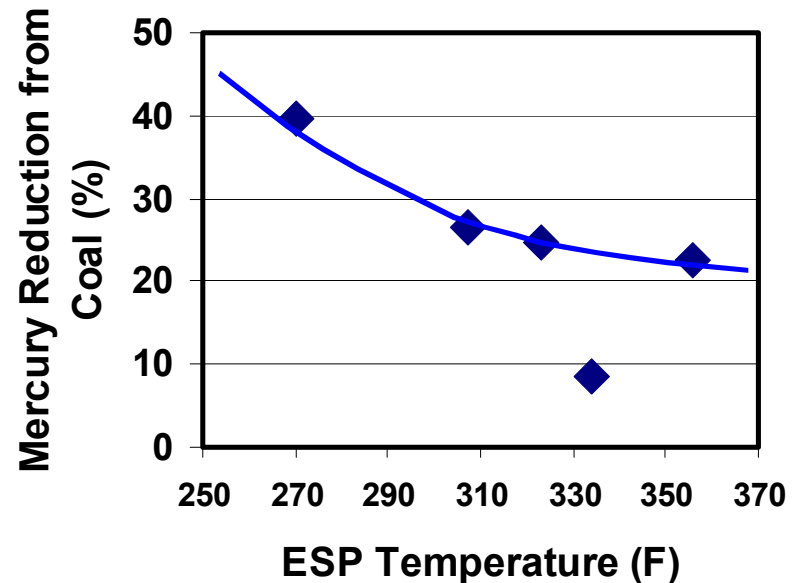
# Baseline results in agreement with expected performance



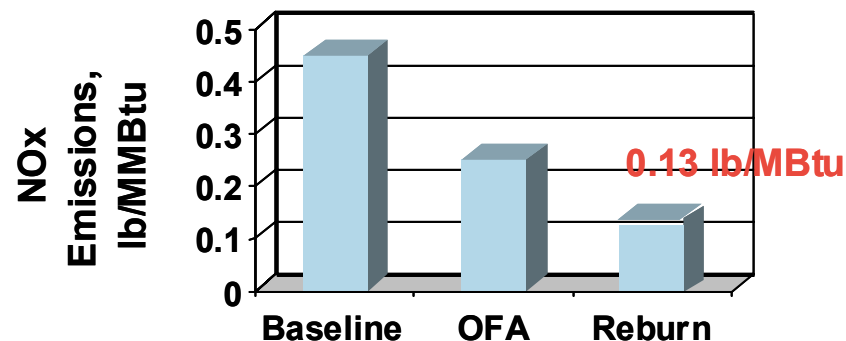
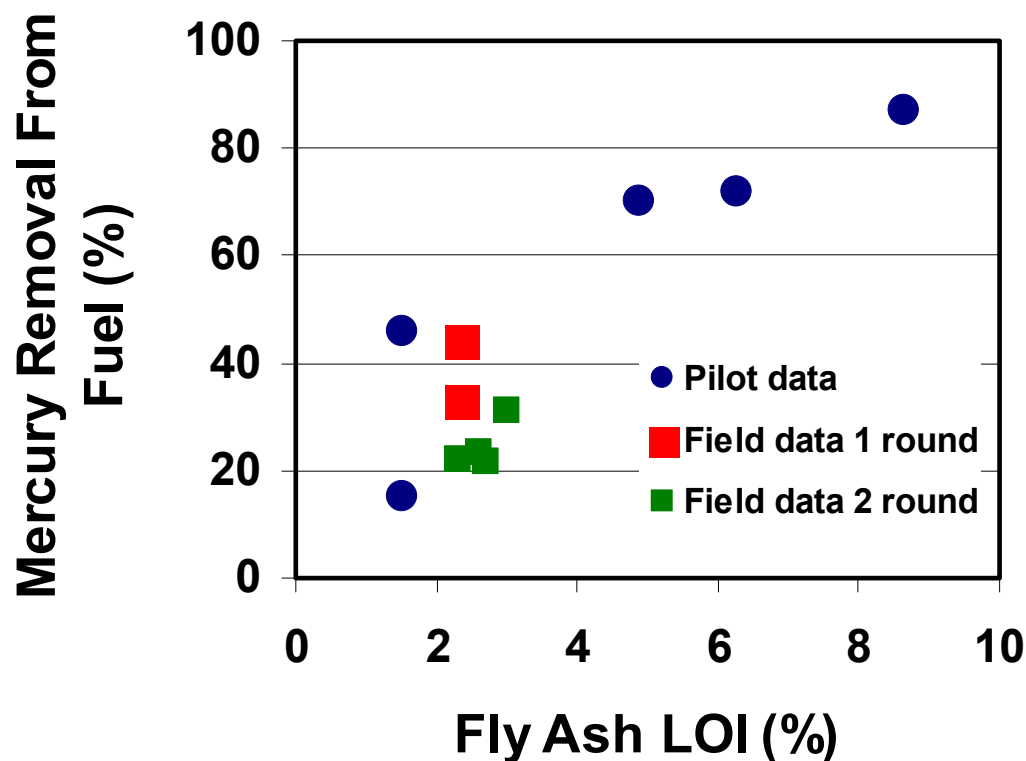
# Second round of mercury testing

- ❑ January 2004
- ❑ In conjunction with reburn optimization
- ❑ Minimization of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions and LOI
- ❑ ESP inlet and outlet, stack

**Temperature Effect  
On Mercury Removal**



# Comparison of test results is good and indicates performance can be improved



# Summary

- Combustion modifications and optimization – available and proven
- GE approach will reduce NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions, improve plant reliability and heat rate while providing mercury control
- GE mercury solution is tailored to plant configuration
- Cost of mercury control using GE approach is lower than that of activated carbon injection

**Project is supported by DOE program DE-FC26-03NT41725**